LANGUAGE LEARNING

A Journal of Research in Language Studies

Submission requirements for the *Empirical Study, Conceptual Review Article, Methodological Review Article*, and *Systematic Review Article* manuscript types

General requirements. Submissions must match the aims, scope, and style requirements of the journal. Manuscripts submitted must conform to the specifications of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 7th edition.

- Published papers are usually less than 10,000 words, including endnotes, references, tables, and figures. In order to keep manuscript length reasonable, authors are encouraged to designate additional research materials (e.g., appendices, data, extra tables and figures, or samples of materials) to be published as part of Supporting Information on the *Language Learning* website. For further information on the supporting information options, please see https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/Prepare/supporting-information.html
- Manuscripts submitted to Language Learning must adhere to the following word count
 minimum and maximum lengths, which exclude abstracts but include references,
 tables, figures, and notes. Without exception, all manuscripts submitted which fall
 outside of these manuscript length parameters will be returned to the author(s) for
 revision before they can be considered eligible for further review.
 - Empirical Study: 6,000-10,000 words
 - Systematic Reviews (Conceptual, Methodological): 6,000-11,000 words
- All manuscripts are to be accompanied by an abstract of 150 words (see *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 7th edition, chapter 2). If the study is a replication (of some kind) or a meta-analysis, please include the terms 'replication' or 'meta-analysis' in the abstract itself.
- All citations included in the list of references should include a unique DOI identifier (if available) and should be formatted according to the requirements of the American Psychological Association (see *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 7th edition, chapter 8).
- If a manuscript includes notes, do not use the footnote or endnote features in a word processing document. All notes should be formatted manually as endnotes (superscripted digits), with the relevant text placed at the end of the body of the manuscript under the title Notes, before References.
- If figures and tables do not interfere with formatting, layout, and readability of the manuscript, they should be inserted in exact locations inside the body of the

manuscript. In all other cases, each table and figure should be listed on a separate page at the end of the main manuscript file, with the <Insert Table # Here> or <Insert Figure # Here> placeholders inserted in the body of the manuscript to designate the location of each table or figure.

- For manuscripts submitted on or before 1 January 2020. Reviewers often seek more extensive information about study materials and methods than what is possible to include within the limited space of a manuscript. As much as is feasible, submit full details about the procedure, testing protocol, instruments, and methodology of your study using the Supporting Information option during file upload. Examples of additional information include full versions of language tests, full listing of stimuli, full questionnaires, screenshots of computer-based testing interfaces, additional graphical or tabular representations of data, and so on. Providing full methodological detail as part of the review process will help speed up the review as well as allow reviewers to carry out more informed evaluations.
- **For manuscripts submitted on or after 2 January 2020.** Reviewers need full information about methods and study materials. Therefore, to speed up the review and facilitate informed evaluations, all materials that have been used to provide data for the manuscript must be uploaded at the point of first submission via ScholarOne. Authors should use the file designation type 'Materials or Materials Exemption Statement', which is automatically set as 'Additional Files for Review but NOT for Publication'. This is an obligatory file type for submission of a manuscript to *Language* Learning. All materials should be fully anonymized. The term 'materials' includes all data elicitation instruments (such as questionnaires, language elicitation stimuli, full intervention or training materials, interview or observation protocols, participant instructions, administration protocols), scoring or coding criteria or procedures (including coding sheets for secondary analyses or qualitative data coding). These materials will be available to the reviewers and subject to the same terms and conditions for reviewers as the manuscript itself. If the materials are held online, a document listing the relevant url(s) can be submitted. If specialist software is needed to view the materials, this must be stated in a document submitted under 'Materials or Materials Exemption Statement'; Language Learning may also request screenshots or a version of the material that is widely accessible.
 - o If the manuscript is accepted for publication, there is no requirement to then make these materials available, though authors are strongly encouraged to do so (either in Supporting Information online or openly). If they make their materials openly available on a sustained repository (such as IRIS https://iris-database.org and/or the OSF https://osf.io), the article would carry the Centre for Open Science 'Open Materials' badge, if the authors submit an open science disclosure form.

- o If authors have bona fide reasons for not including materials at submission, they should provide a statement giving these reasons in a document under the same file designation type 'Materials or Materials Exemption Letter'. Bona fide reasons include: commercial sensitivity (as in the case of proprietary language tests, for example) or ethical or legal reasons (as in the case of materials that might compromise privacy or safety). The statement might include, for example: 'No materials were used to collect either primary or secondary data for this study'; '[Some of] the materials used to collect and/or score my data were proprietary: [name the materials] and so these cannot be shared with the reviewers. They can be purchased from [give url(s)]'; 'I am unable to share my materials for legal or ethical reasons because [give reasons]'. Reasons relating to using the materials in the future will not be accepted. Authors should also (a) add this explanatory information as a Note before the References in the submitted manuscript and (b) provide, within the manuscript or in Supporting Information files, as many details as possible about the materials that cannot be shared with reviewers, such as information about administration protocols, instrument or rater reliability, types and numbers of stimuli items, time taken to complete the test, along with some actual (or simulated, if necessary) examples of parts of the instruments and information about where the materials could be obtained.
- o For further details, see the Editorial in *Language Learning* at https://onlinelibrary.wilev.com/doi/10.1111/lang.12378.
- For manuscripts submitted on or after 2 January 2020. In the main manuscript in the Methods section (under Materials or Procedures, for example), all authors should state in their first submission for peer review if they intend to make their materials openly available (and, if so, where) if the manuscript were to be published. This practice adheres to Level 1 of the Transparency and Openness Promotion guidelines for research materials (Nosek, B. A., Alter, G., Banks, G. C., Borsboom, D., Bowman, D., Breckler, S. J., ... & Yarkoni, T. (2015). *TOP Guidelines*. Retrieved September 29, 2017 from https://cos.io/top). Absence of this statement can be interpreted as an indication that materials will not be made openly available if the manuscript were to be published.
- Along with Wiley, *Language Learning* endorses the FORCE11 Data Citation Principles and is implementing a mandatory data citation policy. When citing or making claims based on available datasets (e.g., collected internally or externally to the reported project and/or by people other than the authors of the manuscript), authors must refer to the data at the relevant place in the manuscript text and in addition provide a formal citation in the reference list, using the following formats (depending on whether the DOI identifier is available):

Smith, K., Wonnacott, E., & Feher, O. (2017). *Structural priming in artificial languages and the regularisation of unpredictable variation* [Dataset]. Edinburgh DataShare. https://dx.doi.org/10.7488/ds/2051

Robenalt, C., & Goldberg, A. E. (2016). *Nonnative speakers do not take competing alternative expressions into account the way native speakers do* [Dataset]. Open Science Framework. Retrieved from https://osf.io/f3dh6

- Language Learning will consider for review articles previously available as preprints on non-commercial servers, such as ArXiv, bioRxiv, psyArXiv, SocArXiv, engrXiv, as well as expanded manuscripts whose earlier versions were previously published as non-commercial, non-copyrighted brief proceedings papers. A proceedings paper may be considered for journal submission provided that the journal submission is substantially more elaborated than the original proceedings paper in terms of literature review, data analysis, and/or discussion.
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Reporting quantitative research findings. When reporting research using quantitative and statistical methods, authors submitting to *Language Learning* should follow the *Guidelines for Reporting Quantitative Methods and Results in Primary Research* by Norris, Plonsky, Ross, and Schoonen (Volume 65:2).

- Authors are also required to provide measures of effect sizes, at least for the major statistical contrasts which they report (see Editor's Announcement, Volume 57:1), and to provide 95% confidence intervals for these effect sizes where possible.
- For further guidance on conducting and reporting quantitative research, authors are encouraged to consult the chapters in *Improving and Extending Quantitative Reasoning in Second Language Research* published in *Currents in Language Learning* (Volume 2).

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